

What is claimed is:

1. A hydrated sodium-cobalt oxide comprising a plurality of  $\text{CoO}_2$  layers each having edge-sharing  $\text{CoO}_6$  octahedra, and a combination of two water molecule layers and a single sodium ion layer, which is interposed between the adjacent  $\text{CoO}_2$  layers.
2. The hydrated sodium-cobalt oxide as defined in claim 1, wherein the distance between the adjacent  $\text{CoO}_2$  layers is in the range of 9.5 to 10.5 Å.
3. A hydrated sodium-cobalt oxide, which is represented by the following general formula:  
$$\text{Na}_x\text{CoO}_2 \cdot y\text{H}_2\text{O}, \text{ wherein } 0 < x \leq 0.4, \text{ and } 1.0 \leq y \leq 2.0.$$
4. The hydrated sodium-cobalt oxide as defined in either one of claims 1 to 3, which exhibits superconductivity at a temperature of 5 K or less.
5. A method of producing a hydrated sodium-cobalt oxide, comprising;  
synthesizing, from a sodium compound and a cobalt compound,  $\text{Na}_x\text{CoO}_2$  ( $0.5 \leq x \leq 1.0$ ) which comprises a plurality of  $\text{CoO}_2$  layers each having edge-sharing  $\text{CoO}_6$  octahedra, and a single sodium ion layer interposed between the adjacent  $\text{CoO}_2$  layers;  
deintercalating a part of the sodium ions from said  $\text{Na}_x\text{CoO}_2$ , and  
then intercalating a water molecule between the adjacent  $\text{CoO}_2$  layers.